

HORSES AND HOUNDS, PRIDE OF MAIN LINE, STRIVING FOR PRIZES

Famous Hunters and Jumpers Feature First Class Judged Today—American-bred Dogs Compete Exclusively.

The hounds are straining at the leash as on the breeze is borne. An old familiar, hunting call from out the houndsman's throat. The thoroughbred are prancing now on the Bryn Mawr horse show. Where judges pick the proudest from the hunters and the pack.

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

BRYN MAWR, Sept. 23.

Famous hunters and jumpers, the pick of Main Line stables, which have been taking first and second prizes almost daily since the opening of the 20th annual Bryn Mawr horse show, featured the first class judged today. At the hound show, which is being held in conjunction with the equine exhibition, American-bred dogs exclusively figure in today's competition. One of the events expected to prove of more than usual interest is the hunt class with hounds which will be judged shortly after lunch this afternoon. The prize is offered for the best three hunters shown with five couples of American hounds by the master or owner of the hounds in uniform. The horses in this contest are not entered by name on the program and considerable speculation is rife as to which steeds will be shown by their owners. Among the hounds in this class are the celebrated Hilditch, the Clibb, the Foxhounds and packs from both the Rose Tree and Pickering stables.

An unusually large crowd, considering the oppressiveness of the day, was on hand this morning when the judges entered the oval at 10:30 o'clock to pass upon the merits of champion hunters. Such mounts were entered as Willow King, the Virginia and St. Winifred from Samuel D. Riddle's Glen Riddle Farm; Gypsy Queen, of Roy Jackson's Balm Valley stock farm; and E. Ambrose Clark's Sally Comber and Chateau Lantite. Another well-known entry is John R. Valentine's Hermann, from Highland Farm at Bryn Mawr. Hermann is the horse which Mrs. William J. Clotter rode with such nerve and dash in the ladies' hunter class yesterday. Sally Comber and Chateau Lantite, ridden singly by Miss Kitty Smith, took a first and fourth prize, respectively, while ridden in pairs by Miss Smith and another captured a blue ribbon.

Following the hunters, judges awarded prizes to yearlings, sows or fillies and stallions in the hackney class. Saddle horses were judged the last thing before lunch.

Children will be in the limelight again this afternoon when a class of ponies in harness is judged. Miss Marion duPont's Twenty-four Karat and Miss Anna A. Austin's Dixie Arrow are among the best-known competitors. Others in this class are Tommy Atkins, owned by Henry Collins, and Highland Fling, from A. W. Atkinson's stable.

Today's judging will close with the hunters and jumpers class, in which some of the best-known horses in the country are expected to make grand shows. The entries in this class include the third Badger Challenge Cup, Chief among the entries is Wild Irishman from William J. Clotter's Valley Hill Farm at Phoenixville. This mount captured the Badger Cup last year and much is expected of him today. The horse will be obliged to do his best, however, for against him are pitted such champions as Solitaire, Comber, St. Winifred, Grand Marshall, a New York entry of Robert L. Gerry; Ambrose Clark's famous Chateau Lantite, which did as well with Sally Comber in the hackney class; and the White Birch, a heather, from Glen Riddle Farm; and Fallow, a Highland Farm entry which took second yesterday when ridden by Mrs. John R. Valentine.

At the dog show Main Line hunt clubs are the chief competitors for prizes offered to American-bred hounds. Among the better known dogs shown are the Speckles, from the Whitmarsh Valley Hunt Club; Clumber, from Rose Tree; Beaver, of the Pickering Hunt; and Bob, from the Riddle pack. Jeff, from the Pickering Hunt, and Comet, Jr., of Rose Tree.

In the hitches class Edmund Hunt's Ora and Crafty, of the Rose Tree pack, are expected to make grand shows. Mrs. Riddle's Queen and Pansy, from the Whitmarsh Valley Hunt, are also looked upon as likely winners.

SAFER AFLOAT THAN ASHORE

Ex-Sailor Says Dangers of Those That Go Down to Sea in Ships Are Few.

Averaging all big ships and little, old and new-passengers on board them are safer than in any large city, says Robert Robertson, in the Saturday Evening Post. Life insurance companies, basing their charges on the calculations of actuaries, demand a higher rate from a truck driver than from a marine engineer. The writer worked as a sailor for many years, and only a few times felt that his life was in danger. Now he never crosses the street without risk of a bullet, death while a ride in the 20th-century New York subway holds more of menace than any risk that ever faced at sea.

Sailors fear only one thing, and that is hard work. They take cold and catch typhoid. Wind and sea have been conquered, fog and snow? Not yet. It can never be conquered, and it is a deadly enemy. While the danger and death from cold, fog and snow is minimized, it can be confined to the very few people who happen to be in the way of the blind kites that cut into a ship. It is a deadly enemy, it is now distinct and coherent for a radius of 200 miles, and help for a stricken vessel is never more than 24 hours away.

Darkness alone is not and never has been a danger in navigation. Masthead and side lights are well understood, and the taking of bearings is a matter of the minds of seamen. Dangers, an age-long menace to nonprofessional craft, are no longer feared by double-bottomed liners. They are riding down and sometimes broken up, with little damage to their assailants.

Waterspouts, a time-honored pest of the sea, are now a thing of the past. It is a harmless downpour of salt rain by contact with a steamship of ordinary size. Even a sailing vessel, well built, will foundry and sail and not be in danger of fear from the wildest storm that ever raged; and it is axiomatic among seamen that no hurricane can blow away a new main-spencer—a triangular storm sail bent to the masthead of a sailing ship. It is old canvas that blows away—badly handled old ships that leak and go down. Forethought in repair and in maintenance would keep them all afloat until consumed.

How much safer is the double-bottomed compartmented liner, propelled by steam instead of wind? So safe is it, in fact, that every peril of the sea which can threaten it may be met by bulkheads. And this is the answer to those who question safety at sea. It is to be met by bulkheads—water-tight bulkheads, fireproof bulkheads, smoke-proof bulkheads, and foolproof bulkheads—the doors of which will not be automatically in the presence of water and heat.

CAMERA CATCHES PROMANADERS AT BRYN MAWR



MISS JEAN LEISTER AUSTIN DRIVING WARWICK PRINCESS QUEEN, CLASS HORSES IN PAIRS

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Should Have Taken Sides With the Teutonic Race, Says Otto Krell—German Wars for Own Existence.

"If there are two countries that should stand shoulder to shoulder against the Slav and the yellow races, they are England and Germany, and future history will declare it a crime that England, which belongs to the Teutonic race, without being attacked, fought against her cousins on the side of the Slav, the Arab and the yellow man."

So spoke Otto Krell, vice president of the Otto Gas Engine Works, a German concern which maintains a branch in Philadelphia at 33d and Walnut streets, today. Mr. Krell is a German, and, like others of his countrymen in the United States, resents highly what he terms the unjust and hostile attitude toward Germany.

WAR WAS INEVITABLE.

Speaking further, Mr. Krell said: "The whole of Europe, not only Germany, as the English press would have us believe, has been suffering for many years from militarism, and the armaments on all sides have become so costly and burdensome to the people that a war was not only inevitable, but almost necessary, in order to clear the atmosphere and to prepare the way for a lasting peace."

France has made the idea of revenge its national fetish since 1870, and its unnatural friendship with Russia has had only one object, namely, to get even with Germany. France has spent as much money as Germany to get its army and navy ready and it has loaned several thousand million dollars to Russia to build up the Russian army and navy. Russia has always dreamed of an offensive port and she is bound to secure this sooner or later, probably later, when it will be necessary for England to fight the Russian bear. Russia is responsible for most of the upheavals in the Balkans, and if it had not been for her and her intrigues Serbia would not have been provoked to work secretly against Austria-Hungary, as she has done for several years.

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"England's action in inviting the Japanese to attack the handful of Germans in Tsing-tung is in harmony with English history. England has always tried to play the part of a peacemaker and to let other people fight another and to let them pull the chestnuts out of the fire for her. I do not believe that the Japanese have any more love for the English than they have for the Germans. The French or the Americans, and their motto is 'Asia for the Asiatics.'"

"A sufficient answer to England's sentimental indignation about the violation of Belgian territory is a reference to her theft of Gibraltar, her wanton aggression against the peaceful and friendly Mohammedans, her occupation and retention of Egypt, the subjugation of Persia, etc."

"History will find that this war was forced on Germany, and if the German people did not believe this we would not be here. The German people are not making sacrifices which only a people can make that believe in the right of its cause. Germany, with her 70,000,000 people, is no longer an agricultural country. She is absolutely dependent on her industries, and as only about 30 per cent of her manufactures can be consumed in Germany, she must export. If the markets of the world are closed to her she must either starve at home or let her people emigrate."

"Every German feels that he is fighting for the existence of his country, and that the greatest danger threatens from Russia. If the Allies win, Russia will be supreme in continental Europe, and then 'good-bye' to European civilization. The English believe that in case of victory the world will be in the hands of Russia, but they will find that their power reaches but about as far as the canons on their ships, and if England should try to dictate to Russia she will simply be laughed at."

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PULITZER ESTATE SHOWS INCREASE OF TWO MILLION

Total Value of Late Publisher's Holding Placed at \$18,637,545 in Report to Surrogate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The report of the reappraisal of the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, ordered by Surrogate Cochran, was submitted yesterday to the Surrogate's Court by Transfer Tax Appraiser Joseph I. Berry.

The report shows that the gross valuation of the estate has been increased from \$16,836,116 to \$18,637,545, a net increase of \$1,791,429. The estimated amount of the total tax is \$325,000. Before the first appraisal \$410,000 was paid into the State Treasury in order to take advantage of the 5 per cent rebate, so there will be a refund of approximately \$75,000.

In order to get at the actual value of the Associated Press franchise held by the Press Publishing Company (the New York World) and the Pulitzer Publishing Company (the St. Louis Post-Dispatch), and to estimate the good will of these two newspapers, owned by Mr. Pulitzer, much testimony was taken.

After showing that there had been no change in the appraisal of the real estate fixed in the original report at \$2,677,282, or \$229,150 in this appraisal, the stock, Mr. Berry states, he has added to the appraisal value of the corporation's tangible property a "good will" value consisting of the value of 690 shares of the Press Publishing Company stock at \$2,367,581, or \$254,734 a share, and the value of 914 shares of the Pulitzer Publishing Company stock at \$2,677,282, or \$2,929,150 in this appraisal. Mr. Berry states, he has added to the appraisal value of the corporation's tangible property a "good will" value consisting of the value of 690 shares of the Press Publishing Company stock at \$2,367,581, or \$254,734 a share, and the value of 914 shares of the Pulitzer Publishing Company stock at \$2,677,282, or \$2,929,150 in this appraisal.

The appraisal is arrived at in part by taking the average annual earnings for four years preceding Mr. Pulitzer's death as a basis for capitalization.

The deduction of twenty thousand dollars is allowed as an expenditure for bonuses to employees. The appraiser also considered the restrictions upon the sale of the stock of the Press Publishing Company inserted by the decedent in his will. In appraising the value of the Press Publishing Company the average annual net earnings are set at \$1,231,231. These deductions are allowed: Sixty per cent of increase in the cost of white paper, \$210,000; allowance for decedent's services, \$100,000; 6 per cent on capital invested, \$123,123; and 5 per cent on value of Associated Press franchise, \$23,800. The total deductions are thus \$463,123, and the average net earnings as a basis for 10 per cent capitalization, \$1,108,108.

The good-will, originally appraised at \$1,000,000, is brought down to \$111,502. The appraised value of assets over \$100,000 is \$2,929,150, as in the original report. This includes two and one-half acres of land, \$100,000 par value, and makes the total value \$3,307,651 gross and \$3,283,681 net. The appraiser states that the average annual net earnings of the Pulitzer Publishing Company for four years were \$408,466. The average net earnings, less deductions, are \$193,411.

Under the new appraisal the total personal property is valued at \$1,108,108. This, with the real estate, valued at \$3,283,681, makes the total \$4,391,789 gross.

PASTOR-ELECT ACCEPTED

At a meeting of the Permanent Advisory Council of the Baptist churches of Philadelphia and its vicinity at the First Baptist Church, 17th and Sansom streets, last night, the ordination of Adolph Sandrich, pastor-elect of the First Polish Baptist Church, was accepted. It will take place Sunday evening in the basement of the Fourth Baptist Church, Fifth and Buttonwood streets.

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The local commission men have made a protest against the city's becoming a consigning agency, and the city's legal authorities have taken the matter up.

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MARCONI MAY TEST CENSORSHIP ORDER IN FEDERAL COURTS

Company Plans Injunction Against Navy Department Seizure of Siasconset Station, Which Sent Message to Belligerent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary